

THE VOICE OF THE GRASS.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere
By the dusty road-side,
On the sunny hill-side,
Close by the noisy brook,
In every shady nook,
I come creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere,
All around the open door,
Where sit the aged poor;
Here where the children play,
In the bright and merry May,
I come creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere,
In the noisy city street,
My pleasant face you'll meet,
Cheering the sick at heart,
Toiling his busy part—
Silently creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere,
You cannot see me coming,
Nor hear my low sweet humming;
For in the starry night,
All the glad morning light,
I come creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere
More welcome than the flowers
In Summer's pleasant hours;
The gentle cow is glad,
And the merry bird not sad,
To see me creeping, creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere,
When you're numbered with the dead,
In your still and narrow bed,
In the happy Spring I'll come
And deck your silent home—
Creeping, silently creeping everywhere.

Here I come creeping, creeping everywhere,
My humble song of praise
Most joyfully I raise
To Him at whose command
I beautify the land,
Creeping, silently creeping everywhere.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

We have received from the President of the College, the following programme and notice, which fully explain themselves. The commencement exercises grow more and more interesting from year to year, and well repay the time and trouble it costs to attend them.

- JUNE 25, 3 P. M.
Baccalaureate Sermon, President Calder.
- MONDAY, JUNE 26.
Examination of Classes.
- TUESDAY, 27.
Examination of Classes.
- 1 1-2, p. m.—Trial of Mowers.
- 4, p. m.—Dress Parade and Company Drill.
- 7 1-2, p. m.—Class-day exercises, Class of 1876.
- WEDNESDAY, 28.
Examinations concluded.
- 9, a. m.—Artillery Salute.
- 10, a. m.—Annual Meeting of Trustees.
- 1, p. m.—Meeting of Delegates and Alumni to elect Trustees.
- 3 1-2, p. m.—Trial of Reapers.
- 4, p. m.—Review and Battalion Drill.
- 7 1-2, p. m.—Junior Contest for Kaine Prize.
- THURSDAY, 29.
8, a. m.—Inspection of Post.
- 10 1-2, a. m.—COMMENCEMENT.
- 2, p. m.—Annual Meeting of Alumni.
- 7 1-2, p. m.—President's Levee.

The Annual Meeting of Delegates to elect six Trustees of this Institution will be held in the College Chapel, at 1 o'clock, p. m., on Wednesday, June 28. By the provisions of the mended Charter, the members of the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, and the Managers of the Franklin Institute of Pennsylvania, are, ex-officio, electors; and each County Agricultural Society, and each County Mining or Manufacturing or Mechanical Association in the State, is entitled to send three delegates as electors. Such associations as have not appointed delegates should do so at once, and send me the names and Post Office addresses of those delegates.

By the said Charter, the Alumni also are constituted electors to elect, at the same time and place, three Trustees to serve one, two and three years respectively.

JAMES CALDER,
President.

THE NEBRASKA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY offered premiums for essays on sheep breeding and sugar beet culture. Students of the Agricultural College won two of the premiums offered. These were \$100 and \$60, and were taken by Harvey Culbertson and G. H. Simmons. We are glad to know that such talent exists among the young men of the college. It shows that they are being educated in the strict line of their profession.

We print the above as a hint to our State Agricultural Society, and have no doubt that several of the young men at the State College, could give as good an account of themselves as did Messrs Culbertson and Simmons.

RULES FOR FARMERS.

A correspondent of the *Country Gentleman*, suggests as something "that would interest and profit many young farmer readers," that the editor should prepare and publish 100 rules for the attainment of success and wealth in farming. A much smaller number, if faithfully adhered to, will contribute materially to success, and ensure, with economy and good habits, sufficient wealth to satisfy the reasonable desires of any one. Among them, the following may be mentioned:

1. Select good land, and reject sterile, no matter how cheap.
 2. Raise no weeds, but only profitable crops.
 3. Underdrain, whenever needed.
 4. Adopt a good rotation of crops and adhere to it.
 5. Provide sufficient shelter for domestic animals.
 6. Keep everything connected with domestic animals neat and clean.
 7. Plow well, cultivate well, do all work well, and not slipshod.
 8. Accumulate and save manure, and apply it properly.
 9. Procure good implements, and take care of them.
 10. Raise good animals and take care of them.
- The preceding ten rules will be of much use if carried out, and we add two more, to cover them all, viz:
11. By weighing and measuring, and with careful accounts, ascertain just what every crop or every animal costs you, and find out just what is the market value of each.
 12. Employ then those crops and animals which you find give you a good profit, and drop all else.
- You can thus have the satisfaction of knowing that you are carrying out Ricarda's two famous rules for acquiring wealth, namely:
1. Cut short your losses.
 2. Let your profits run on.

It is a very common mistake to suppose that the public roads are owned by the town. A town, by our Connecticut law, does not own anything in the highway. The public own the right of passing over it, and the soil itself belongs to the owners of the adjoining land, just as much as the adjoining land belongs to them. They own on one side of the fence just as much as on the other. If there are fruit trees on the highway in front of your farm on your side of the middle of the road, they belong to you; the fruit belongs to you, and the timber belongs to you; the grass upon it belongs to you; and if you cultivate a patch of it, the crops you raise upon it belong to you.

FARMING is discouraging work sometimes, but much of the growling about it is owing to poor methods of working—an unwillingness to do the best under any given circumstances. Patient and intelligent effort will do a good deal in a few years if put in force by a smart man, when a lazy man or croaker will fail. A good agricultural paper is a great quickener of thought and action, and its articles, taken some times with a grain of allowance, and in connection with a man's own common sense, must result in much good.

MR. C. W. Field, whose name is well known in connection with the telegraph system, has given \$10,000 to one of the towns in Massachusetts toward laying out and embellishing the public and private grounds of the town, subject to the condition that all the village fences shall be dispensed with, and the inhabitants are complying cheerfully with the conditions, and the appearance of the town is rapidly improving in consequence.

GIVE the boys a chance. Let them have an opportunity to make a pittance for themselves—an acre of corn or a quarter of that for potatoes—something, anything that will encourage the boys and give them hopes for the future. Farmers and fathers, try it for just one year, and see if your boys do not seem more cheerful; see if they are not more contented with their sphere in life; and also see if it will not tend to make them real, active and enthusiastic farmers.

BELLFRONTNE, PA.

MERGENTZ,

S. & A. LOEB,

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR